

to OSF St. Francis Medical Center in Peoria, Illinois, for celebrating 125 years of continuous service to the people of Central Illinois.

In 1876, six German sisters were invited to come to Peoria to provide nursing care to the sick and injured. The Sisters' dedication to their mission, and to Central Illinois, led them to establish their own order on July 16, 1877, calling themselves The Sisters of the Third Order of Saint Francis. Their first hospital, today's OSF St. Francis, was also established that year.

The Sisters' mission to serve with the greatest care and love led to a commitment to the poor that has never wavered. OSF St. Francis Medical Center has been in the forefront of medical innovation, technology and service for 125 years.

During the time that I was growing up on the East Bluff of Peoria, I lived just a few blocks from St. Francis Hospital. As a matter of fact, my two brothers and I were born at St. Francis. During the 25 years that we lived on the East Bluff, St. Francis provided the best health care our family could have hoped for. The Sisters really took a great deal of interest in their patients. We are so fortunate to have such a long-standing tradition of outstanding health care in our community.

Therefore, I extend my congratulations and sincere gratitude to the Sisters and OSF St. Francis Medical Center for their tremendous dedication and loyal service to the people of Central Illinois.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO GARRY MACCORMACK

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 16, 2002

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize the contributions of Garry MacCormack to the Pueblo, Colorado community. After providing thirty years of quality telecommunication service to the community, Garry is retiring to spend more time with his family. Garry has played a vital role in the development of the Pueblo telecommunications community and I can think of no better way to celebrate Garry's retirement than to thank him for his service before this body of Congress, and this nation.

Rye Telephone Company was started by Garry's parents in the 1950s when they purchased the neighborhood telephone cooperative. Garry took over the reins of the business in 1974, and as telecommunication advancements evolved, so to has the Rye Telephone Company. The company has matured from offering a single phone with long distance to the community, to the current telecommunications amenities such as multiple lines, voicemail, and Internet service to three states. Garry has nurtured the company through some amazing times, like installing fiber optic lines, and will now pass the family legacy over to his daughter, Michelle.

Mr. Speaker, as Garry enjoys his retirement with his wife Dayle, I am confident the company will continue to grow and prosper under Michelle's direction. Garry's success story serves as a model example of hard work and perseverance for a member of the community and I am honored to represent him and his

family before you today. Thanks for all your years of service to Pueblo, Garry, and I wish you all the best in your well-deserved retirement.

IN HONOR OF JOHN B. ANDERSON

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 16, 2002

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and accomplishments of an outstanding American citizen, my friend and former colleague, the Honorable John B. Anderson.

Throughout John Anderson's twenty years in this body he served the Sixteenth District of Illinois, the State of Illinois and our Nation with dedication, strength and distinction. While serving on the Rules Committee and as Chairman of the House Republican Conference, John was always true to his ideals and his constituencies.

John Anderson was a champion of education in his district. Dr. Thomas Shaheen, a superintendent of schools in Rockford, Illinois, commented "It was to John B. Anderson that I could turn for support of Rockford's school children, its teachers, and administrators, and to me as its superintendent." Anderson urged the Rockford Public Schools to apply for a Federal grant under the Elementary Schools Educational Act. It was with his approval that the Rockford Public Schools received an award of \$600,000 to implement a Teacher Development Center and Demonstration School. That project won a national award presented by National Education Association and The Thom McAn Association. The initiative begun in 1966 still exists and functions today.

After leaving political office, John Anderson is sought out as a lecturer and expert commentator on issues of electoral reform, United Nations reform, foreign affairs, American politics, and independent candidacies.

Throughout his tenure in Congress, John made significant contributions to discussions of foreign relations. His strong and passionate ideals made him a significant voice in the international community. Today, John Anderson comments often on the role of Congress in both domestic and international affairs. He is committed to improving our system and our country. I commend and support his efforts.

In the 1980 Presidential campaign, John ran as an independent candidate receiving six million votes. His campaign for the Presidency reflected his passion and vision for our nation.

A scholar, John has taught political science as a visiting professor at numerous universities, including the University of Illinois, Bryn Mawr College, Brandeis University and Stanford University. The way John communicates his experiences and love of our government and politics surely inspires and motivates his students.

John B. Anderson is a writer, a speaker, a veteran, an educator, and perhaps most importantly, a lover of America. I am delighted to participate in honoring a great American citizen and individual. Thank you John, for your dedication, your spirit and your integrity.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. THOMAS M. BARRETT

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 16, 2002

Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, because of commitments in my home State of Wisconsin, I was unable to vote on rollcall Numbers 283 through 295. Had I been present, I would have voted: "AYE" on rollcall No. 283; "AYE" on rollcall No. 284; "AYE" on rollcall No. 285; "AYE" on rollcall No. 286; "AYE" on rollcall No. 287; "NO" on rollcall No. 288; "NO" on rollcall No. 289; "NO" on rollcall No. 290; "NO" on rollcall No. 291; "NO" on rollcall No. 292; "AYE" on rollcall No. 293; "AYE" on rollcall No. 294; "AYE" on rollcall No. 295; "AYE" on rollcall No. 296; "AYE" on rollcall No. 297 and "NO" on rollcall No. 298.

THE BOSTON GLOBE'S TELLING CRITIQUE OF ADMINISTRATION AFGHAN POLICY

HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 16, 2002

Mr. FRANK. Mr. Speaker, Americans overwhelmingly supported President Bush's response to the terrorism of September 11, and his attack on the Taliban for providing a haven to these murderers was an entirely legitimate one. The successes American military forces achieved were impressive, and have contributed to a situation in which we have both diminished the possibility of terrorist attacks, and paved the way for a significant improvement in the lives of the people of Afghanistan.

But that latter accomplishment is being put somewhat in jeopardy by a pattern of inappropriate action and undue inaction on the part of the administration. The recent killing of dozens of people at a wedding party is of course tragic. But it is more than that. No one believes that any American military were consciously indifferent to the lives of innocent people. But it does appear that the strategy being dictated from Washington at this point fails to take into account sufficiently the need to prevent this sort of killing of innocent people. No one wants American troops put unnecessarily at risk, but we must achieve a better balance of serving our legitimate military ends while being fully respectful of the lives of innocent Afghans. Our current policy fails to give appropriate weight to that latter concern.

In addition, the stubborn refusal of the administration to support extending international peacekeeping beyond Kabul is a grave error. We had every moral right in my judgment to go into Afghanistan to go after the murderers who have attacked not just Americans but many others over the past few years. But having successfully and legitimately destroyed the Taliban regime, we have an equal moral obligation now to help the people of Afghanistan live in peace and security. And our current policy fails to live up to that.

Mr. Speaker, an editorial in the Boston Globe for July 10 makes these points extremely well. Because nothing is more important to our national security and our moral purpose than acting appropriately in Afghanistan